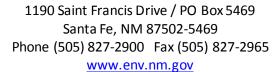


NEW MEXICO

ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Ground Water Quality Bureau





Draft: September 24, 2020

GROUND WATER QUALITY BUREAU DISCHARGE PERMIT Issued under 20.6.2 NMAC

Facility Name:	City of Eunice Wastewater Treatment Facility
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Discharge Permit Number: DP-1612

Facility Location: Approximately 1,000 feet east of the intersection of Q

Avenue and 6th Street

Eunice, NM

County: Lea

Permittee: Honorable Billy Hobbs, Mayor

Mailing Address: City of Eunice P.O. Box 147

Eunice, NM 88231

Facility Contact: Justin Robertson, WWTF Operations

Telephone Number/Email: (575) 394-0495/jrobertson@cityofeunice.org

Permitting Action: Renewal

Permit Issuance Date: DATE
Permit Expiration Date: DATE

NMED Permit Contact: Gerald Knutson

Telephone Number/Email: (505) 660-7189/gerald.knutson@state.nm.us

MICHELLE HUNTER Date

Chief, Ground Water Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department

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ATTACHMENTS

Discharge Permit Summary

Groundwater Discharge Permit Guidance for Synthetically Lined Lagoons – Liner Material and Site Preparation, Revision 0.0, May 2007

New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Guidelines, Revision 1.1, March 2011

Land Application Data Sheet (LADS - https://www.env.nm.gov/gwb/forms.htm)

DRAFT: November 24, 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) issues this groundwater discharge permit renewal (Discharge Permit or DP-1612) to the City of Eunice (Permittee) pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act (WQA), NMSA 1978 §§74-6-1 through 74-6-17, and the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Ground and Surface Water Protection Regulations, 20.6.2 NMAC.

NMED's purpose in issuing this Discharge Permit, and in imposing the requirements and conditions specified herein, is to control the discharge of water contaminants from the City of Eunice Wastewater Treatment Facility (Facility) in order to protect groundwater and those segments of surface water gaining from groundwater inflow for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply and other uses, and to protect public health. It is NMED's determination in issuing this Discharge Permit that the Permittee has met the requirements of Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. The Permittee is responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of this Discharge Permit pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3104 NMAC; failure to do so may result in enforcement action by NMED (20.6.2.1220 NMAC).

Described below are the activities that produce the discharge, the location of the discharge, and the quantity, quality, and flow characteristics.

A municipal wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) receives and treats at a volume up to 400,000 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic wastewater. Treated wastewater, i.e., reclaimed domestic wastewater is stored in two synthetically lined impoundments and then discharges to 80 acres of agricultural rangeland for irrigation purposes and/or transfers offsite for other authorized uses.

The discharge may contain water contaminants or toxic pollutants elevated above the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC and is not subject to the exemption at Subsection 20.6.2.3105.A NMAC.

The Facility is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the intersection of Q Avenue and 6th Street, in Eunice, in Sections 26 and 27, Township 21S, Range 37E, Lea County. Reuse of reclaimed wastewater occurs in Eunice, in Sections 27 and 34, Township 21S, Range 37E, Lea County. A discharge at the Facility is most likely to affect groundwater at a depth of approximately 42 feet and having a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 710 milligrams per liter.

NMED issued the original Discharge Permit on December 31, 2008 and subsequently renewed the Permit on January 23, 2015. The application (i.e., discharge plan) associated with this Discharge Permit consists of the materials submitted by the Permittee dated August 13, 2019 and materials contained in the administrative record prior to issuance of this Discharge Permit.

The Permittee shall manage the discharge in accordance with all conditions and requirements of this Discharge Permit.

NMED reserves the right to require a Discharge Permit modification in the event NMED determines that the Permittee is or may be violating, or is likely to violate in the future, the requirements of 20.6.2 NMAC or the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. NMED reserves this right pursuant to Section 20.6.2.3109 NMAC. An NMED requirement to modify the Discharge Permit may result from a determination by the department that structural controls and/or management practices approved under this Discharge Permit are insufficiently protective of groundwater quality and human health. NMED reserves the right to require the Permittee implement abatement of water pollution and remediate groundwater quality.

NMED issuance of this Discharge Permit does not relieve the Permittee of the responsibility to comply with the WQA, WQCC Regulations, and any other applicable federal, state and/or local laws and regulations, such as zoning requirements and nuisance ordinances.

This Discharge Permit may use the following acronyms and abbreviations.

Abbreviation	Explanation	Abbreviation	Explanation
	•		•
BOD ₅	biochemical oxygen demand	NMED	New Mexico Environment
	(5-day)		Department
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NMSA	New Mexico Statutes
			Annotated
CFU	colony forming unit	NO ₃ -N	nitrate-nitrogen
Cl	chloride	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality
			Control
EPA	United States Environmental	TDS	total dissolved solids
	Protection Agency		
gpd	gallons per day	TKN	total Kjeldahl nitrogen
LAA	land application area	total nitrogen	= TKN + NO ₃ -N
LADS	Land Application Data Sheet(s)	TRC	total residual chlorine
mg/L	milligrams per liter	TSS	total suspended solids
mL	milliliters	WQA	New Mexico Water Quality
			Act
MPN	most probable number	WQCC	Water Quality Control
			Commission
NMAC	New Mexico Administrative	WWTF	Wastewater Treatment
	Code		Facility

DRAFT: November 24, 2020

II. FINDINGS

In issuing this Discharge Permit, NMED finds the following.

- The Permittee is discharging effluent or leachate from the Facility so that such effluent or leachate may move into groundwater of the State of New Mexico that has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/L or less of TDS, within the meaning of Subsection A of 20.6.2.3101 NMAC, without exceeding standards of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC for any water contaminant.
- 2. This Discharge Permit allows the Permittee to discharge effluent or leachate from the Facility directly or indirectly into groundwater pursuant to this Discharge Permit and Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3114 NMAC.
- 3. The discharge from the Facility is not subject to any of the exemptions of Section 20.6.2.3105 NMAC.

III. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

The Permittee is responsible for ensuring that discharges authorized by this Discharge Permit are consistent with the terms and conditions herein pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC.

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to receive and treat up to 400,000 gpd of domestic wastewater using a WWTF consisting of two synthetically lined mixed aerated impoundments followed by two synthetically lined facultative/settling impoundments. Treated wastewater is disinfected with chlorine from a hypochlorite generation system. This Discharge Permit also authorizes the Permittee to discharge treated wastewater (reclaimed domestic wastewater) to the synthetically lined Irrigation Impoundment and/or to the synthetically lined Effluent Holding Impoundment. Reclaimed wastewater from the Irrigation Impoundment irrigates approximately 80 acres of agriculture range land (i.e., re-use areas) as described below. Reclaimed wastewater from the Effluent Holding Impoundment transfers as described below.

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to discharge reclaimed wastewater from the Irrigation Impoundment for re-use as follows:

- for spray irrigation of Field #1 (18 acres);
- for spray irrigation of Fields #2 and #3 (16.4 acres total);
- for spray irrigation of Fields #4 and #5 (17.8 acres total); and
- for spray irrigation of Field #6 (27.8 acres).

This Discharge Permit authorizes the Permittee to transfer reclaimed domestic wastewater from the Effluent Holding Impoundment as follows:

For oil company operations approved by the Oil Conservation Division.

[20.6.2.3104 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3106 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

IV. CONDITIONS

NMED issues this Discharge Permit for the discharge of water contaminants subject to the following conditions.

A. OPERATIONAL PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
1.	The Permittee shall implement the following operational plan to ensure compliance with Title 20, Chapter 6, Parts 2 and 4 NMAC. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
2.	The Permittee shall operate in a manner that does not violate standards and requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3101 and 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. [20.6.2.3101 NMAC, 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operational Actions with Implementation Deadlines

#	Terms and Conditions
3.	Within 60 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall measure the thickness of the settled solids in the two-mixed aerated impoundments and in the two-facultative/settling impoundments. The Permittee shall report the results of the solids thickness measurements to NMED in the next required periodic monitoring report.
	 The Permittee shall measure the thickness of settled solids in accordance with the following procedure. a) The division of the total surface area of each treatment impoundment into nine equal sub-areas. b) One measurement (to the nearest half foot) using a settled solids measurement device (e.g., core sampler) per sub-area. c) Calculation of the average of the nine measurements.
	In the event that the measured settled solids exceed one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

Operating Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions		
4.	The Permittee shall ensure that Class 3 reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged from the chlorine contact chamber does not exceed the following discharge limits.		
	Test	30-day Average	<u>Maximum</u>
	Total Nitrogen	not applicable	30 mg/L
	Fecal coliform	1,000 CFU or MPN/100 mL	5,000 CFU or MPN/100 mL
	BOD ₅	30 mg/L	45 mg/L
	TSS	75 mg/L	90 mg/L
	TRC	Monitor Only	Monitor Only
	[Subsections B and C of	20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978,	§ 74-6-5.D]
5.	use area (Field) such the pounds per acre in any adjust nitrogen content requirement to track nit elsewhere in this Discha	vent excessive ponding from occu	n applied does not exceed 200 Field. The Permittee shall not or mineralization processes. A pplication Data Sheet is included
6.	ground use of reclaimed a) Signs in English and s that they are visible posted at the entrar to reclaimed domes AREA IS IRRIGATED S ÁREA ESTÁ REGADA may submit alternat b) Reclaimed domesti	ure adherence to the following gold domestic wastewater. Spanish shall be installed and male and legible for the term of this Ence to re-use areas and at other lestic wastewater may occur. The WITH RECLAIMED WASTEWATER CON AGUAS NEGRAS RECOBRADE wording and/or graphics to NN clean wastewater systems shall have belic water systems or irrigation.	intained at all re-use areas such Discharge Permit. Signs shall be ocations where public exposure signs shall state: NOTICE: THIS R - DO NOT DRINK. AVISO: ESTA AS - NO TOMAR. The Permittee MED for approval.

revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NMAC).

- c) Above-ground use of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall not result in excessive ponding of wastewater. The discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall not be conducted at times when the re-use area is saturated or frozen.
- d) The discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater shall be confined to the re-use areas.
- e) Water supply wells within 200 feet of a re-use area shall have adequate wellhead construction pursuant to 19.27.4 NMAC.
- f) Existing and accessible portions of the reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system (with the exception of application equipment such as sprinklers or pivots) shall be colored purple or clearly labeled as being part of a reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system. Piping, valves, outlets, and other plumbing fixtures shall be purple pursuant to the latest revision of the New Mexico Plumbing Code (14.8.2 NMAC) and New Mexico Mechanical Code (14.9.2 NMAC) to differentiate piping or fixtures used to convey reclaimed wastewater from those intended for potable or other uses.
- g) Valves, outlets, and sprinkler heads used in reclaimed wastewater systems shall be accessible only to authorized personnel.

The Permittee shall demonstrate adherence to these requirements by submitting documentation consisting of narrative statements and date-stamped photographs as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit the documentation to NMED once during the term of this Discharge Permit in the next required periodic monitoring report after the issuance of the Discharge Permit.

[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1–78, § 74-6–5.D]

- 7. The Permittee shall meet the following setbacks, access restrictions, and equipment requirements for spray irrigation using Class 3 reclaimed domestic wastewater.
 - a) A minimum 500-foot setback shall be maintained between any dwellings or occupied establishments and the edge of the re-use area(s).
 - b) Irrigation using reclaimed domestic wastewater shall be postponed at times when windy conditions may result in drift of reclaimed wastewater outside the re-use area(s).
 - c) Access to the re-use(s) area shall be restricted using perimeter fencing with fourstrand barbed wire and a locking gate, or other access controls approved by NMED.
 - d) Public access shall be prohibited during times when reclaimed domestic wastewater is being applied to the re-use area(s).
 - e) The spray irrigation system shall be limited to low trajectory spray nozzles.

#	Terms and Conditions
	f) Fodder, fiber, and seed crops for milk producing animals shall not be irrigated with Class 3 reclaimed domestic wastewater.
	[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1–78, § 74-6-5.D]
8.	The Permittee shall meet the following requirements for the temporary use of reclaimed domestic wastewater. a) Access to the reclaimed domestic wastewater distribution system (standpipe) shall be restricted. Transfer of reclaimed domestic wastewater to other users shall only be done by the Permittee or its designee. The Permittee shall prohibit public access to the reclaimed domestic wastewater system. b) All recipients of reclaimed domestic wastewater for temporary uses shall be notified in writing of the following. i. Reclaimed domestic wastewater is approved only for oil filed company operations approved by the Oil Conservation Division. ii. Transport vehicles and storage tanks containing reclaimed domestic wastewater shall have signs, in English and Spanish, identifying the contents as non-potable water and advising against consumption. The Permittee shall maintain a log of all recipients of reclaimed domestic wastewater and shall provide the log to NMED upon request. The log shall identify the recipient's name, the date of receipt, and the volume of treated wastewater provided. [20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
9.	The Permittee shall institute a backflow prevention method to protect wells and public water supply systems from contamination by reclaimed domestic wastewater prior to discharging to the re-use area. Backflow prevention shall be achieved by a total disconnect (physical air gap separation between the discharge pipe and the liquid surface at least twice the diameter of the discharge pipe), or by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly (RP) installed on the line between the fresh water supply wells or public water supply and the reclaimed domestic wastewater delivery system. The Permittee shall maintain backflow prevention at all times. The Permittee shall have RP devices inspected and tested by a certified backflow prevention assembly tester at the time of installation, repair or relocation and at least on an annual basis thereafter. The backflow prevention assembly tester shall have successfully completed a 40-hour backflow prevention course based on the University of Southern California's Backflow Prevention Standards and Test Procedures, and obtained certification demonstrating completion. The Permittee shall have all malfunctioning RP devices repaired or replaced within 30 days of discovery. Supply lines associated with the RP device shall cease being used until repair or replacement has been completed.

#	Terms and Conditions
	The Permittee shall maintain copies of the inspection records, maintenance records, and test results for each RP device associated with the backflow prevention program at a location available for inspection by NMED.
	[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
10.	The Permittee shall maintain fences around the WWTF to restrict access by the general public and animals. The fences shall consist of a minimum of six-foot chain link or field fencing and locking gates. The Permittee shall maintain the fences to serve the stated purpose throughout the term of this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
11.	The Permittee shall maintain signs indicating that the wastewater at the Facility is not potable. The Permittee shall post the signs at the Facility entrance and other areas where there is potential for public contact with wastewater. The Permittee shall print the signs in English and Spanish and the Permittee shall ensure the signs remain visible and legible for the term of this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsections B and C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D]
12.	The Permittee shall maintain the impoundment liners in such a manner as to avoid conditions that could affect the liner or the structural integrity of the impoundments. Characterization of impoundment integrity conditions may include the following: • erosion damage; • animal burrows or other animal damage; • the presence of vegetation including aquatic plants, weeds, woody shrubs, or trees growing within five feet of the top inside edge of a sub-grade impoundment, within five feet of the toe of the outside berm of an above-grade impoundment, or within the impoundment itself; • the presence of large debris or large quantities of debris in the impoundment; • evidence of seepage; or • evidence of berm subsidence.
	The Permittee shall routinely control vegetation growing around the impoundments by mechanical removal in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner.

The Permittee shall visually inspect the impoundments and surrounding berms on a monthly basis to ensure proper maintenance. In the event that inspection reveals any evidence of damage that threatens the structural integrity of an impoundment berm or

#	Terms and Conditions
	liner, or that may result in an unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit.
	The Permittee shall create and maintain a log of all impoundment inspections which describes the date of the inspection, any findings and repairs and the name of the person responsible for the inspection. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
13.	The Permittee shall preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, i.e., the liquid level in the impoundments and the elevation of the lowest-most top of the impoundment liner. In the event that the Permittee determines that two feet of freeboard cannot be preserved in the impoundment, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan set forth in this Discharge Permit. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
14.	The Permittee shall utilize public wastewater facility operators, certified by the State of New Mexico at the appropriate level pursuant to 20.7.4 NMAC, to operate the wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal systems. A certified operator or a direct supervisee of a certified operator shall perform the operations and maintenance of all or any part of the wastewater system. The Permittee shall notify the NMED within 24 hours if at any time the Permittee no longer has a certified operator maintaining the system.

B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

[Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, 20.7.4 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
15.	The Permittee shall conduct the following monitoring, reporting, and other requirements listed below in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
16.	METHODOLOGY - Unless otherwise specified by this Discharge Permit, or approved in writing by NMED, the Permittee shall use sampling and analytical techniques that conform with the references listed in Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection B of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
17.	Quarterly monitoring - The Permittee shall perform monitoring and other Permit required actions during the following periods and shall submit quarterly reports to NMED by the following due dates: January 1st through March 31st – due by May 1st; April 1st through June 30th – due by August 1st; July 1st through September 30th – due by November 1st; and October 1st through December 31st – due by February 1st. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Groundwater Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
18.	The Permittee shall perform quarterly groundwater sampling in the following groundwater monitoring wells and analyze the samples for total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate-nitrogen (NO ₃ -N), total dissolved solids, and chloride (Cl). a) MW-1, located hydrologically upgradient of the facility. b) MW-2, located hydrologically downgradient and south of the abandoned sludge drying beds. c) MW-3, located hydrologically downgradient and east of the Irrigation Impoundment. d) MW-4, located hydrologically downgradient and east of Fields #2, #3, #4, and #5. e) MW-5, located hydrologically downgradient and east of Field #1.
	 The Permittee shall perform groundwater sample collection, preservation, transportation, and analysis according to the following procedures. a) Measure the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater from the top of the well casing to the nearest hundredth of a foot. b) Purge three well volumes of water from the well prior to sample collection. c) Obtain samples from the well for analysis. d) Properly prepare, preserve, and transport samples. e) Analyze samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements and the laboratory analytical data results including the laboratory QA/QC summary report for each well, and a Facility layout map showing the location and number of each well to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.

#	Terms and Conditions
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
19.	The Permittee shall develop a groundwater elevation contour map, i.e., potentiometric surface map, on a quarterly basis using the top of casing elevation data from the monitoring well survey and the most recent quarterly depth-to-most-shallow groundwater measurements, referenced to mean sea level, obtained during the groundwater sampling required by this Discharge Permit.
	The groundwater elevation contour map shall depict the groundwater flow direction based on the groundwater elevation contours. The Permittee shall estimate groundwater elevations between monitoring well locations using common interpolation methods. The Permittee shall use a contour interval appropriate to the data, but shall not be greater than two feet. Groundwater elevation contour maps shall use arrows to depict the groundwater flow direction based on the orientation of the groundwater elevation contours and shall locate and identify each monitoring well and contaminant source. The Permittee shall submit to NMED a groundwater elevation contour map in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
20.	NMED shall have the option to perform downhole inspections of all groundwater monitoring wells identified in this Discharge Permit. NMED shall establish the inspection date and provide at least a 60-day notice to the Permittee by certified mail. The Permittee shall remove any existing dedicated pumps at least 48 hours prior to NMED inspection to allow adequate settling time of sediment agitated from pump removal.
	Should the Permittee decide to install a pump in a monitoring well without a dedicated pump, the Permittee shall notify NMED at least 90 days prior to pump installation so that NMED can schedule a downhole well inspection(s) prior to pump placement.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

Facility Monitoring Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
21.	The Permittee shall measure the total monthly volume, calculate the daily average volume, and record the daily peak volume of wastewater received by the treatment
	facility each month using a totalizing flow meter (magnetic flow meter) located at the

#	Terms and Conditions
	influent lift station. The Permittee shall submit totalized discharge volumes for each month to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
22.	The Permittee shall on a monthly basis measure the volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged to each authorized re-use area using a totalizing flow meter. The meter shall be located on the transfer line between the synthetically lined Irrigation Impoundment to the following re-use areas: • for spray irrigation of Field #1; • for spray irrigation of Fields #2 and #3; • for spray irrigation of Fields #4 and #5; and • for spray irrigation of Field #6. The Permittee shall maintain a log that records the date(s) that discharges occur to each re-use area and the monthly totalizing meter readings and units of measurement. The Permittee shall use the log to calculate the total monthly volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater discharged to each re-use area. The Permittee shall also use the monthly volume discharged to each re-use area on the Land Application Data Sheet (LADS, copy enclosed) to calculate nitrogen loading. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the log to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
23.	The Permittee shall measure the monthly volume of reclaimed domestic wastewater transferred to the water hauler load out station (standpipe) for oil field company operations approved by the Oil Conservation Division. The Permittee shall maintain a log that records the date the discharge occurred, the name of oil field company, totalized transfer volumes and units of measurement, and monthly meter readings. The log shall be used to determine the total monthly volume of reclaimed wastewater transferred to each company. The Permittee shall submit a summary of the log to NMED in the quarterly monitoring reports. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
24.	The Permittee shall ensure that all flow meters are capable of having their accuracy verified under working (i.e., real-time in-the-field) conditions. The Permittee shall develop a field verification method for each flow meter and shall utilize that method to check the accuracy of each respective meter. The Permittee shall perform field calibrations upon repair or replacement of a flow measurement device and, at a minimum, on an annual basis.

The Permittee shall ensure each flow meter is calibrated to its manufacturer's recommended specification which shall be no less accurate than plus or minus 10 percent of actual flow, as measured under field conditions. An individual knowledgeable in flow measurement shall perform field calibration and the installation operation of the device in use. The Permittee shall prepare a flow meter calibration report for each flow measurement device calibration event. The flow meter calibration report shall include the following information.

- a) The location and meteridentification.
- b) The method of flow meter field calibration employed.
- c) The measured accuracy of each flow meter prior to adjustment indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow as determined by an in-field calibration check.
- d) The measured accuracy of each flow meter following adjustment, if necessary, indicating the positive or negative offset as a percentage of actual flow of the meter.
- e) Any flow meter repairs made during the previous year or during field calibration.
- f) The name of the individual performing the calibration and the date of the calibration.

The Permittee shall maintain records of flow meter calibration(s) at a location accessible for review by NMED during Facility inspections.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

25. The Permittee shall visually inspect flow meters on a monthly basis for evidence of malfunction. The Permittee shall maintain a log of the inspections that includes a date of the inspection, findings and repairs, and the name of the inspector. The Permittee shall make the log available to NMED upon request.

If a visual inspection indicates a flow meter is not functioning as required by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall repair or replace the meter within 30 days of discovery. For repaired meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the repair that includes a description of the malfunction; a statement verifying the repair; and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit. For replacement meters, the Permittee shall submit a report to NMED with the next monitoring report following the replacement that includes a design schematic for the device and a flow meter field calibration report completed in accordance with the requirements of this Discharge Permit.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

barium CAS 7440-39-3)

Terms and Conditions 26. The Permittee shall collect samples of reclaimed domestic wastewater after the chlorine contact chamber on a quarterly basis and analyze the samples for: TKN; NO₃-N; TDS; and CI. The Permittee shall properly prepare, preserve, transport, and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the laboratory analytical data results, including the QA/QC summary and Chain of Custody, to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] During any month that the discharge of reclaimed domestic wastewater occurs, the 27. Permittee shall perform the following analyses on the wastewater samples collected after the chlorine contact chamber using the following sampling method and frequency: Fecal coliform: grab sample at peak daily flow once per month; BOD5: grab sample once per month; TSS: grab sample once per month; and • TRC (total residual chlorine) concentrations: record whenever collecting bacteria samples. The Permittee shall properly prepare, preserve, transport, and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall submit the analytical results, including the QA/QC summary and Chain of Custody, and a copy of the log of TRC concentrations to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections B, C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.D] 28. Within one year of the issuance of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall collect a 24-hour flow weighted composite sample (except as noted for pH) of reclaimed domestic wastewater after the chlorine contact chamber and analyze the sample for the following inorganic contaminants (dissolved fraction, except as noted): • aluminum (CAS 7429-90-5) manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) antimony (CAS 7440-36-0) molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7) arsenic (CAS 7440-38-2) • total mercury (nonfiltered) (CAS 7439-97-6)

• pH (instantaneous)

Terms and Conditions beryllium (CAS 7440-41-7) • nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) • boron (CAS 7440-42-8) • radioactivity: combined radium-226 & radium-• cadmium (CAS 7440-43-9) 228 (CAS 15262-20-1) • selenium (CAS 7782-49-2) • chromium (CAS 7440-47-3) • silver (CAS 7440-224) • cobalt (CAS 7440-48-4) sulfate (CAS 14808-79-8) • copper (CAS 7440-50-8) • thallium (CAS 7440-28-0) • cyanide CAS 57-12-5) • uranium (CAS 7440-61-1) fluoride (CAS 16984-48-8) • zinc (CAS 7440-66-6) • iron (CAS 7439-89-6) • lead (CAS 7439-92-1) The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transporte, and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze the sample using analytical methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater protection standards, a copy of the laboratory report including the analytical results and the QA/QC summary, and the Chain of Custody to NMED in the monitoring reports due by February 1, 2022. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 29. Within one year of the issuance of this Discharge Permit (by DATE), the Permittee shall collect a grab sample of reclaimed domestic wastewater after the chlorine contact chamber and analyze the non-filtered sample for the following organic contaminants: atrazine (CAS 1912-24-9) • ethylene dibromide (EDB, CAS 106-93-4) benzene (CAS 71-43-2) • methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) • benzo-a-pyrene (CAS 50-32-8) • PAHs: total naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) • carbon tetrachloride (CAS 56-23-5) plus monomethy Inaphthalenes • chloroform (CAS 67-66-3) phenols • polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs, CAS • 1,2-dichlorobenzene (CAS 95-50-1) 1336-36-3) • 1,4-dichlorobenzene (CAS 106-46-7) • pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5) • 1,1-dichloroethane (CAS 75-34-3) toluene (CAS 108-88-3) • 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC, CAS 107-06-2) • styrene (CAS 100-42-5) • 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE, CAS • 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (CAS 79-34-5) 75-35-4) • tetrachloroethene (PCE, CAS 127-18-4)

Terms and Conditions • cis-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-59-• 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (CAS 120-82-1) • 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA, CAS 71-55-6) trans-1,2-dichloroethene (CAS 156-60-5) • 1,1,2-trichloroethane (CAS 79-00-5) • 1,2-dichloropropane (PDC, CAS 78-• trichloroethene (TCE, CAS 79-01-6)) • vinyl chloride (CAS 75-01-4) • 1,4-dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) (using total xylenes (CAS 1330-20-7) EPA Method 8270D- SIM) • ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) The Permittee shall properly collect, prepare, preserve, transport, and analyze the samples in accordance with the methods authorized in this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall analyze samples using analytical methods with reporting limits that are less than the corresponding numerical groundwater standards identified in 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. The reporting limit for 1,4-dioxane shall be less than the Tap Water Screening Level for 1,4-dioxane identified in the NMED Risk Assessment Guidance for Site Assessments and Investigations, Table A-1 (available on the NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau's website under Guidance Documents). The Permittee shall submit a summary of measured concentrations compared with the corresponding groundwater protection standards, and a copy of the laboratory report including the analytical results, the QA/QC summary, and the Chain of Custody to NMED in the monitoring reports due by February 1, 2022. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections C and H of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 30. The Permittee shall complete LADS on a monthly basis that document the amount of nitrogen applied to each authorized re-use location (Field #1, Fields #2 and #3, Fields #4 and #5, and Field #6) during the most recent 12 months. The LADS shall reflect the total nitrogen concentration from the most recent wastewater analysis and the measured discharge volumes to each location for each month. The Permittee shall complete the LADS with information above or shall include a statement that application of wastewater did not occur. The Permittee shall submit the LADS to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC] 31. The Permittee shall keep a Fertilizer Log (copy enclosed) of all additional nitrogenous fertilizer applied to each authorized re-use location (Field #1, Fields #2 and #3, Fields #4 and #5, and Field #6). The Log shall contain the date of fertilizer application, the type

(organic or inorganic) and form (granular or liquid), nitrogen concentration (in percent),

#	Terms and Conditions
	the amount of fertilizer applied (in pounds per acre), and the amount of nitrogen applied (in pounds per acre) for each location. The Permittee shall submit the log, or a statement that application of fertilizer did not occur, to NMED in the subsequent quarterly monitoring report.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

C. CONTINGENCY PLAN

#	Terms and Conditions
32.	In the event that groundwater monitoring indicates that groundwater exceeds a standard identified in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC in a monitoring well with no previous exceedances at the date of issuance of this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect a confirmatory sample from the monitoring well within 15 days of receipt of the initial sampling results to confirm the initial sampling results. Within 60 days of confirmation of groundwater contamination, the Permittee shall
	submit to NMED a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that proposes, at a minimum, source control measures and an implementation schedule. The Permittee shall the CAP as approved by NMED.
	Once this groundwater exceedance response condition is invoked, whether during the term of this Discharge Permit or after the term of this Discharge Permit and prior to the completion of the Discharge Permit closure plan requirements, this condition shall apply until the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of this condition and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive quarterly samples that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC.
	Violation of the groundwater standard beyond 180 days after the confirmation of groundwater contamination may cause NMED to require the Permittee to abate water pollution consistent with the requirements and provisions of Section 20.6.2.4101, Section 20.6.2.4103, Subsections C and E of 20.6.2.4106, Section 20.6.2.4107, Section 20.6.2.4108, and Section 20.6.2.4112 NMAC.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
33.	In the event that information available to NMED indicates that a well is not constructed in a manner consistent with the attachment titled <i>Ground Water Discharge Permit Monitoring Well Construction and Abandonment Conditions</i> , Revision 1.1, March 2011 (Monitoring Well Guidance); contains insufficient water to effectively monitor

groundwater quality; or is otherwise not completed in a manner that is protective of groundwater quality, the Permittee shall install a replacement well(s) within 120 days following notification from NMED.

The Permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring wells within 30 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall install replacement wells at locations approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement wells in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit well construction and lithologic logs, survey data and a groundwater elevation contour map to NMED within 60 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall properly plug and abandon the monitoring well requiring replacement upon completion of the replacement monitoring well. The Permittee shall complete the well plugging and abandonment and shall document the abandonment procedures in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well abandonment documentation to NMED within 60 days following the replacement well completion.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

34. In the event that groundwater flow information obtained pursuant to this Discharge Permit indicates that a monitoring well is not appropriately located, e.g., hydrologically downgradient of the discharge location it is intended to monitor, the Permittee shall install a replacement well within 120 days following notification from NMED. The Permittee shall survey the replacement monitoring well within 30 days following well completion.

The Permittee shall install replacement well(s) at location(s) approved by NMED prior to installation and shall complete replacement well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance. The Permittee shall submit construction and lithologic logs, survey data, and a groundwater elevation contour map within 60 days following well completion.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

35. In the event that analytical results of a treated wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit set in this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 48 hours of the receipt of the initial sampling results. In the event the second sample results indicate an

exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall implement the following contingencies.

- a) Within 7 days of the second sample analysis date indicating exceedance of the discharge limit, the Permittee shall:
 - i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and
 - ii) submit a copy of the first and second analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED.
- b) The Permittee shall increase the frequency of total nitrogen wastewater sampling and analysis of treated wastewater to once permonth.
- c) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.
- d) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report to NMED detailing the corrections within 30 days of correction.
- e) In the event that any analytical results from monthly wastewater sampling indicate an exceedance of the total nitrogen discharge limit, the Permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval proposing to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve the total nitrogen limit. The Permittee shall submit the CAP including a schedule for completion of corrective actions and within 90 days of receipt of the analytical results of the second sample indicating that the discharge limit is continuing to be exceeded. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED.

When analytical results from three consecutive months of wastewater sampling do not exceed the discharge limit, the Permittee may request NMED authorize a return to a quarterly monitoring frequency.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

36. In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the maximum discharge limits for BOD₅, TSS, or fecal coliform set by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall collect and submit for analysis a second sample within 24 hours after becoming aware of the exceedance. In the event the second sample results confirm the exceedance of the maximum discharge limits, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan below.

AND / OR

In the event that analytical results of a reclaimed domestic wastewater sample indicate an exceedance of any of the 30-day average discharge limits for BOD₅, TSS, or fecal coliform set by this Discharge Permit (i.e., confirmed exceedance), the Contingency Plan below shall be implemented.

Contingency Plan

- a) Within 48 hours of becoming aware of a confirmed exceedance (as identified above), the Permittee shall:
 - i) notify NMED that the Permittee is implementing the Contingency Plan; and
 - ii) submit copies of the recent analytical results indicating an exceedance to NMED.
- b) The Permittee shall examine the operation and maintenance log, required by the Record Keeping conditions of this Discharge Permit, for improper operational procedures.
- c) The Permittee shall conduct a physical inspection of the treatment system to detect abnormalities. The Permittee shall correct any abnormalities discovered. The Permittee shall submit a report detailing the corrections made to NMED within 30 days following correction.

If a Facility is required to implement the Contingency Plan more than two times in a 12-month period, the Permittee shall propose to modify operational procedures and/or upgrade the treatment process to achieve consistent compliance with the maximum and 30-day average discharge limits by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for NMED approval. The CAP shall include a schedule for completion of corrective actions and submitted within 60 days following receipt of the analytical results confirming the exceedance. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. NMED may require, prior to recommencing discharge to the re-use area, additional sampling of any stored reclaimed domestic wastewater in response to the submitted CAP.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

37. In the event that the LADS for any authorized re-use area shows that the amount of nitrogen in wastewater applied in any 12-month period exceeds 200 pounds per acre, the Permittee shall propose the reduction of nitrogen loading to the re-use area by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions and is submitted within 90 days following the end of the monitoring period in which the exceedance occurred. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following approval by NMED.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
38.	In the event that inspection reveals significant damage has occurred or is likely to affect the structural integrity of an impoundment liner or its ability to contain contaminants, the Permittee shall propose the repair or replacement of the impoundment liner by submitting a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP is submitted to NMED within 30 days after discovery of the damage or following notification from NMED that significant liner damage is evident. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following approval by NMED. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
39.	In the event that an impoundment cannot preserve a minimum of two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall take actions to restore the required freeboard as authorized by this Discharge Permit and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In the event that two feet of freeboard cannot be restored within a period of 72 hours following discovery, the Permittee shall propose actions to restore two feet of freeboard by submitting a short-term Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED for approval. Examples of short-term corrective actions include the pumping and hauling of excess wastewater from the impoundment or reducing the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit the CAP within 15 days following the date the Permittee or the NMED discover the exceedance. The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the CAP following NMED approval. In the event that the short-term corrective actions fail to restore two feet of freeboard, the Permittee shall submit to NMED a proposal for permanent corrective actions in a long-term CAP. The Permittee shall submit the long-term CAP within 90 days following failure of the short-term CAP. Example corrective actions include the installation of an additional storage impoundment or a significant and permanent reduction in the volume of wastewater discharged to the impoundment. The Permittee shall ensure the long-term CAP includes a schedule for completion of corrective actions. The Permittee shall implement the CAP following NMED approval. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
40.	In the event the average solids accumulation exceeds one-third of the maximum liquid depth in the impoundments, the Permittee shall propose a plan for the removal and disposal of the solids. The Permittee shall submit the solids removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval within 120 days following the issuance date of this Discharge Permit (by DATE) and includes the following information.

- a) A method for removal of the solids to a depth of less than six inches throughout the treatment impoundment in a manner that is protective of the impoundment liner.
- b) A description of how the Permittee will contain, transport, and dispose of the solids in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503.
- c) A schedule for completion of the solids removal and disposal project.

The Permittee shall initiate implementation of the plan following approval by NMED.

[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection C of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

41. In the event that a release (commonly known as a "spill") occurs that is not authorized under this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall take measures to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge and initiate the notifications and corrective actions required in Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC and summarized below.

Within <u>24 hours</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall verbally notify NMED and provide the following information.

- a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person or persons in charge of the Facility, as well as of the owner and/or operator of the Facility.
- b) The name and address of the Facility.
- c) The date, time, location, and duration of the unauthorized discharge.
- d) The source and cause of unauthorized discharge.
- e) A description of the unauthorized discharge, including its estimated chemical composition.
- f) The estimated volume of the unauthorized discharge.
- g) Any actions taken to mitigate immediate damage from the unauthorized discharge.

Within <u>one week</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit written notification to NMED providing the information listed above and any pertinent updates.

Within <u>15 days</u> following discovery of the unauthorized discharge, the Permittee shall submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to NMED describing any corrective actions previously taken and corrective actions to be taken relative to the unauthorized discharge. The CAP shall include the following information.

- a) A description of proposed actions to mitigate damage from the unauthorized discharge.
- b) A description of proposed actions to prevent future unauthorized discharges of this nature.
- c) A schedule for completion of proposed actions.

#	Terms and Conditions
	In the event that the unauthorized discharge causes or may with reasonable probability cause water pollution in excess of the standards and requirements of Section 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, and the water pollution will not be abated within 180 days after notice is required to be given pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of 20.6.2.1203 NMAC, NMED may require the Permittee to abate water pollution pursuant to Sections 20.6.2.4000 through 20.6.2.4115 NMAC. The Permittee shall not construe anything in this condition as relieving them of the obligation to comply with all requirements of Section 20.6.2.1203 NMAC. [20.6.2.1203 NMAC]
42.	In the event that NMED or the Permittee identifies any failures of the discharge plan, i.e., the application, or this Discharge Permit not specifically noted herein, NMED may require the Permittee to submit a Corrective Action Plan and a schedule for completion of corrective actions to address the failure(s). Additionally, NMED may require a discharge permit modification to achieve compliance with 20.6.2 NMAC. [Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection E of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]

D. CLOSURE PLAN

Permanent Facility Closure Conditions

#	Terms and Conditions
43.	The Permittee shall perform the following closure measures in the event the Facility, or a component thereof, is proposed to be permanently closed.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall plug the line leading to the impoundment so that a discharge can no longer occur.
	Within <u>60 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall evaporate or drain the wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component and disposed of it in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations or discharge wastewater from the impoundment and any other wastewater system component to the re-use location(s), as authorized by this Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall not discharge accumulated solids (sludge) from the impoundment to the re-use location(s).

Within <u>90 days</u> of ceasing to discharge to the impoundment(s), the Permittee shall submit a sludge removal and disposal plan to NMED for approval. The Permittee shall implement the plan within 30 days following approval by NMED. The sludge removal and disposal plan shall include the following information.

- a) The method of sludge *removal* from the impoundment(s).
- b) The method of disposal for all of the sludge (and its contents) removed from the impoundment(s). The method shall comply with all local, state, and federal regulations, including 40 CFR Part 503. Note: A proposal that includes the surface disposal of sludge may be subject to Groundwater Discharge Permitting requirements pursuant to 20.6.2.3104 NMAC that are separate from the requirements of this Discharge Permit.
- c) A schedule for completion of sludge removal and disposal not to exceed two years from the date discharge to the impoundment(s) ceased.

Within <u>one year</u> following completion of the sludge removal and disposal, the Permittee shall complete the following closure measures.

- a) Remove all lines leading to and from the impoundment(s), or permanently plug and abandon them in place.
- b) Remove or demolish any other wastewater system components and re-grade area with suitable fill to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage, and prevent ponding.
- c) Perforate or remove the impoundment liner(s).
- d) Fill the impoundment(s) with suitable fill.
- e) Re-grade the impoundment site to blend with surface topography, promote positive drainage, and prevent ponding.

The Permittee shall continue groundwater monitoring until the Permittee meets the requirements of this condition and groundwater monitoring confirms for a minimum of eight consecutive quarterly groundwater sampling events that groundwater does not exceed the standards of Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC. This period is referred to as "post-closure".

If at any time monitoring results show an exceedance of a groundwater quality standard in Section 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, the Permittee shall implement the Contingency Plan required by this Discharge Permit.

Following notification from NMED that the Permittee may cease post-closure monitoring, the Permittee shall plug and abandon the monitoring well(s) in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Guidance.

When the Permittee has met all closure and post-closure requirements and verified

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#	Terms and Conditions
	appropriate actions with date stamped photographic evidence or an associated NMED inspection, the Permittee may submit to NMED a written request, including photographic evidence, for termination of the Discharge Permit.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsection D of 20.6.2.4103 NMAC, 40 CFR Part 503]

E. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#	Terms and Conditions
	 the results of each analysis or field measurement, including raw data; the results of any split, spiked, duplicate, or repeat sample; and a copy of the laboratory analysis chain-of-custody as well as a description of the quality assurance and quality control procedures used.
	The Permittee shall maintain the written record at a location accessible to NMED during a Facility inspection for a lifetime of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall make the record available to the department upon request.
	[Subsections A and D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
45.	SUBMITTALS - The Permittee shall submit both a paper copy and an electronic copy of all notification and reporting documents required by this Discharge Permit, e.g., monitoring reports. The Permittee shall submit the paper and electronic documents to the NMED Permit Contact identified on the Permit cover page.
	[Subsection A of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]
46.	INSPECTION and ENTRY - The Permittee shall allow NMED to inspect the Facility and its operations that are subject to this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations. NMED may, upon presentation of proper credentials, enter at reasonable times upon or through any premises in which a water contaminant source is located or in which any maintained records required by this Discharge Permit, the regulations of the federal government, or the WQCC are located.
	The Permittee shall allow NMED to have access to and reproduce for their use any copy of the records, and to perform assessments, sampling or monitoring, during an inspection for the purpose of evaluating compliance with this Discharge Permit and the WQCC regulations.
	No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as limiting in any way the inspection and entry authority of NMED under the WQA, the WQCC Regulations, or any other local, state, or federal regulations.
	[Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-9.B and 74-6-9.E]
47.	DUTY to PROVIDE INFORMATION - The Permittee shall, upon NMED's request, allow for NMED's inspection/duplication of records required by this Discharge Permit and/or furnish to NMED copies of such records.
	[Subsection D of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC]

#	Terms and Conditions
48.	MODIFICATIONS and/or AMENDMENTS - In the event the Permittee proposes a change to the Facility or the Facility's discharge that would result in a change in the volume discharged; the location of the discharge; or in the amount or character of water contaminants received, treated or discharged by the Facility, the Permittee shall notify NMED prior to implementing such changes. The Permittee shall obtain NMED's approval (which may require modification of this Discharge Permit) prior to implementing such changes. [Subsection C of 20.6.2.3107 NMAC, Subsections E and G of 20.6.2.3109 NMAC]
49.	PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS - In the event the Permittee proposes to construct a wastewater system or change a process unit of an existing system such that the quantity or quality of the discharge will change substantially from that authorized by this Discharge Permit, the Permittee shall submit construction plans and specifications of the proposed system or process unit to NMED for approval prior to the commencement of construction. In the event the Permittee implements changes to the wastewater system authorized by this Discharge Permit that result in only a minor effect on the character of the discharge, the Permittee shall report such changes (including the submission of record drawings where applicable) to NMED prior to implementation.
50.	[Subsections A and C of 20.6.2.1202 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 61-23-1 through 61-23-32] CIVIL PENALTIES - Any violation of the requirements and conditions of this Discharge Permit, including any failure to allow NMED staff to enter and inspect records or facilities, or any refusal or failure to provide NMED with records or information, may subject the Permittee to a civil enforcement action. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(A) and (B), such action may include a compliance order requiring compliance immediately or in a specified time, assessing a civil penalty, modifying or terminating the Discharge Permit, or any combination of the foregoing; or an action in district court seeking injunctive relief, civil penalties, or both. Pursuant to WQA 74-6-10(C) and 74-6-10.1, civil penalties of up to \$15,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of the WQA 74-6-5, the WQCC Regulations, or this Discharge Permit, and civil penalties of up to \$10,000 per day of noncompliance may be assessed for each violation of any other provision of the WQA, or any regulation, standard, or order adopted pursuant to such other provision. In any action to enforce this Discharge Permit, the Permittee waives any objection to the admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Discharge Permit. [20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10 and 74-6-10.1]

Terms and Conditions 51. CRIMINAL PENALTIES - No person shall: Make any false material statement, representation, certification, or omission of material fact in an application, record, report, plan, or other document filed, submitted, or maintained under the WQA; • Falsify, tamper with, or renderinaccurate any monitoring device, method, or record maintained under the WQA; or Fail to monitor, sample, or report as required by a permit issued pursuant to a state or federal law or regulation. Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes or allows another person to violate the requirements of this condition is guilty of a fourth-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of the requirements of this condition is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition or knowingly causes another person to violate the requirements of this condition and thereby causes a substantial adverse environmental impact is guilty of a third-degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. Any person who knowingly violates the requirements of this condition and knows at the time of the violation that he is creating a substantial danger of death or serious bodily injury to any other person is guilty of a second degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of NMSA 1978, § 31-18-15. [20.6.2.1220 NMAC, NMSA 1978, §§ 74-6-10.2.A through 74-6-10.2.F] 52. COMPLIANCE with OTHER LAWS - Nothing in this Discharge Permit shall be construed in any way as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, and/or local laws, regulations, zoning requirements, nuisance ordinances, permits, or orders. [NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.L] 53. RIGHT to APPEAL - The Permittee may file a petition for review before the WQCC on this Discharge Permit. Such petition shall be in writing to the WQCC within thirty days of the receipt of postal notice of this Discharge Permit and shall include a statement of the issues raised and the relief sought. Unless the Permittee files a timely petition for review, the decision of NMED shall be final and not subject to judicial review. [20.6.2.3112 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.0] 54. TRANSFER of DISCHARGE PERMIT - Prior to the transfer of any ownership, control, or possession of this Facility or any portion thereof, the Permittee shall:

Terms and Conditions Notify the proposed transferee in writing of the existence of this Discharge Permit; Include a copy of this Discharge Permit with the notice; and Deliver or send by certified mail to NMED a copy of the notification and proof that the proposed transferee has received such notification. The Permittee shall continue to be responsible for any discharge from the Facility, until both ownership and possession of the Facility have been transferred to the transferee. [20.6.2.3111 NMAC] PERMIT FEES - The Permittee shall be aware that the payment of permit fees is due at 55. the time of Discharge Permit approval. The Permittee may pay the permit fees in a single payment or they may pay the fee in equal installments on a yearly basis over the term of the Discharge Permit. The Permittee shall remit single payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date. The Permittee shall remit initial installment payments to NMED no later than 30 days after the Discharge Permit issuance date; with subsequent installment payments remitted to NMED no later than the anniversary of the Discharge Permit issuance date. Permit fees are associated with issuance of this Discharge Permit. No person shall construe anything in this Discharge Permit as relieving the Permittee of the obligation to pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. A Permittee that ceases discharging or does not commence discharging from the Facility during the term of the Discharge Permit shall pay all permit fees assessed by NMED. NMED shall suspend or terminate an approved Discharge Permit if the Permittee fails to remit an installment payment by its due date.

[Subsection F of 20.6.2.3114 NMAC, NMSA 1978, § 74-6-5.K]



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Facility Information

Facility Name City of Eunice Wastewater Treatment Facility

Discharge Permit Number DP-1612

Legally Responsible Party Honorable Billy Hobbs, Mayor

City of Eunice P.O. Box 147 Eunice, NM 88231 (575) 394-2576

Treatment, Disposal and Site Information

Primary Waste Type Facility Type

Domestic

MUNI-Wastewater

Treatment Methods

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Wastewater Treatment System	City of Eunice WWTF	The system consists of headworks followed by an aerated impoundment system with 2-synthetically lined mixed aerated impoundments with a total capacity of 2 million gallons followed by 2-synthetically lined facultative/settling lagoons with a total capacity of 5.2 million gallons. Treated (reclaimed domestic) wastewater is disinfected with chlorine from a hypochlorite generation system.

Discharge Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Impoundment	Irrigation Impoundment	A synthetically lined impoundment with a capacity of 1.5 million gallons.
Impoundment	Effluent Holding Impoundment	A synthetically lined impoundment with a capacity of 12 million gallons.
Re-use Area	Field #1	Agriculture/range Land, 18 acres, south of the wastewater treatment facility.
Re-use Area	Fields #2 and #3	Agriculture/range Land, 16.4 acres, north and east of the Irrigation Impoundment.
Re-use Area	Field #4 and #5	Agriculture/range Land, 17.8 acres, north and east of the Irrigation Impoundment.
Re-use Area	Field #6	Agriculture/range Land, 27.8 acres, north of the Effluent Holding Impoundment.
Transfer Class 3	Water Hauler Load Out Station	Reclaimed wastewater transferred to a standpipe located at the WWTF to oil company operations with approval by the Oil Conservation Division.



New Mexico Environment Department Ground Water Quality Bureau Discharge Permit Summary

Flow Metering Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Totalizing Flow Meter	Influent Meter	A magnetic flow meter located on the influent line after the lift station.
Totalizing Flow Meter	Irrigation Meter	A magnetic flow meter located on the irrigation line between the irrigation pump and the re-use areas.
Totalizing Flow Meter	Water Hauler Load Out Station Meter	A magnetic flow meter located on the transfer line between the Effluent Holding Impoundment and the Water Hauler Load Out Station.

Ground Water Monitoring Locations

Туре	Designation	Description & Comments
Monitoring Well	MW-1	Intended to be located hydrologically upgradient of the WWTF.
Monitoring Well	MW-2	Intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the abandoned sludge drying beds.
Monitoring Well	MW-3	Intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of the Irrigation Impoundment.
Monitoring Well	MW-4	Intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of Fields #2, #3, #4 and #5.
Monitoring Well	MW-5	Intended to be located hydrologically downgradient of Field #1.

Depth-to-Ground Water42 feetTotal Dissolved Solids (TDS)710 mg/L

Permit Information

Original Permit Issued December 31, 2008
Permit Renewal January 23, 2015

Current Action
Application Received
Application Received
August 13, 2019
Public Notice Published
Permit Issued (Issuance Date)
Permitted Discharge Volume

Permit Renewal
August 13, 2019
[not yet published]
[issuance date]
400,000 gallons per day

NMED Contact Information

Mailing Address Ground Water Quality Bureau

P.O. Box 5469

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502-5469

GWQB Telephone Number (505) 827-2900

NMED Lead Staff Gerald Knutson **Lead Staff Telephone Number** (505) 660-7189

Lead Staff Email gerald.knutson@state.nm.us